

70TH ANNIVERSARY OF CORONADO  
STATE MONUMENT

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 17, 2005*

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 70th anniversary of the creation of Coronado State Monument in my home state of New Mexico. At Coronado State Monument, visitors can learn about the Conquistador Francisco Vasquez de Coronado and his interaction with the indigenous people of the Rio Grande Valley. This monument was created to commemorate Coronado's entry into New Mexico but stands today as a celebration of both Spanish Colonial and Native American history and culture.

On March 7th, 1935, Commissioner of Public Lands, Frank Vesaly, signed the proclamation authorizing the creation of Coronado State Monument under the 1931 New Mexico Session Laws. Located at the ruins of ancient Kuaua Pueblo, this monument is situated on the banks of the Rio Grande adjacent the majestic Sandia Mountains, where Coronado and his troops are thought to have spent the winter of 1540. Inhabited at the time of Coronado's visit, Kuaua Pueblo was the intersection of two major pre-European trade routes. The immense archaeological value of the pueblo ruins is illustrated by the indigenous murals which are considered the best pre-contact art in North America.

Few places today simultaneously pay homage to the Spanish Colonial and Native American heritage of New Mexico like Coronado State Monument. Visitors learn the history of two diverse groups that intertwined to form the unique blend of culture that exists in New Mexico today. The monument features programs that preserve the cultural and historical treasures of both the Spanish and indigenous way-of-life in New Mexico.

Coronado's legacy in New Mexico prompted the creation of this monument. His travels documented the geography and ethnography of the Southwest and the "March of Coronado" is widely considered one of the most important North American expeditions in the sixteenth century. Coronado and the other Spanish conquistadors brought mining and forging technology to the indigenous population of New Mexico along with cattle, sheep and horses. Descendents of these legendary Spanish horses still run wild in the foothills nearby.

Mr. Speaker, Coronado Monument is open to the public throughout the year. A small museum houses both Spanish and indigenous artifacts where visitors can try on conquistador armor, grind corn on a slab, and beat on a drum. The past comes alive on the 15 excavated mural panels that represent pueblo life around the time of Coronado. A self-guided interpretive trail winds through the pueblo ruins to the replica of a ceremonial Native American kiva. An integral part of the heritage tourism industry, Coronado State Monument promotes historic preservation and cultural education through diverse lectures and events where adults and children alike learn about New Mexico, past and present.

THE U.N. EMERGENCY PEACE  
SERVICE BILL INTRODUCTION

HON. ALBERT RUSSELL WYNN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 17, 2005*

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, most Americans have the comfort of knowing that in the event of an emergency, police, fire, and emergency services are just a phone call away. Unfortunately, in too much of the world today, there is no emergency telephone number to call in the event of a humanitarian crisis.

Today, Congressman LEACH and I are introducing a resolution to encourage the creation of an international emergency service for the world community—The United Nations Emergency Peace Service (UNEPS). The service would consist of 15,000 expertly trained and equipped professionals, ready to respond immediately in the early stages of a crisis, be it caused by violent conflict or natural disaster. The Emergency Peace Service ranks would be made up of military peacekeepers, civilian police, military, humanitarian and judicial professionals, and other emergency response and relief personnel.

The U.N. Emergency Peace Service would be a first in, first out, capability designed to supplement and fill the gaps of the current system whereby the United Nations and its member states respond to deadly emergencies.

Too often, the U.N. does not have the capacity, personnel, or resources to act quickly in an emergency. If, for example, the U.N. Security Council made the decision today to send peacekeepers to a hot-spot, it would take three to six months for troops to arrive and begin their work. That delay is a proverbial three-to-six month busy signal for people in need of immediate assistance.

In a humanitarian emergency such as genocide, delay can be a death sentence for hundreds of thousands of innocent civilians. During the 1994 genocide in Rwanda, for example, over 800,000 people were massacred in six weeks. The United Nations did not have the capability to respond quickly enough and stop the killings.

At a time when Congress is paying serious attention to United Nations reform, we must not only look at the accountability and transparency of the U.N. but also to the international body's capacity to complete its mission.

The U.N. Emergency Peace Service would have a rapid-response corps of professionals on constant alert. They could respond to crises within days or weeks, rather than months, thereby saving lives around the globe.

Emergency Peace Service personnel would have standardized training and doctrine, designed specifically for rapid response. They would be schooled in how best to coordinate civilian and military responses to complex emergencies. This unit will help bring calm to an area of mayhem, confusion and tragedy.

The service would have civilian police that could help reestablish the rule of law in post-conflict war zones. Such a system was unavailable in Kosovo. In fact, by the time enough international civilian police were recruited by the U.N. for the Kosovo mission, shadowy organized crime elements had already filled the void, causing further terror and lawlessness in an already ravaged community.

Mr. Speaker, despite this administration's current focus on Iraq and terrorism, the U.S. cannot solve our security problems alone. Increasingly, being safe at home means making others feel secure in *their* homes.

Failing states quickly become failed states. They provide breeding grounds for terrorism and international crime. It is, therefore, in the United States' security interests to prevent destabilizing events from causing the collapse of states.

The creation of an Emergency Peace Service is also in our financial interest. The fact is: It is much cheaper to prevent an emergency by intervening early in its development than it is to respond after an emergency has reached its tipping point.

According to the Carnegie Commission on Preventing Deadly Conflict, the international community could have saved nearly \$130 billion of the \$200 billion it spent on managing conflicts in the 1990's by focusing on prevention rather than reconstruction.

The United Nations Emergency Peace Service would be cost-effective 'burden-sharing'. It would reduce the amount the U.N., and by extension the U.S., spends on post-conflict reconstruction.

This would *not* solve all our global problems, and it will not put a stop to genocide and other atrocities worldwide. Rather, the Emergency Peace Service would supplement the U.N.'s capacity to provide stability, peace, and relief in deadly emergencies.

Rwanda, Haiti, Sierra Leone, Bosnia and Kosovo, Liberia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and now Darfur; these are just a few of the places where the U.N. and its member states should have responded more rapidly and robustly. As a result, more people died, and more people suffer. The world can do better.

The United Nations Emergency Peace Service has the potential to save millions of lives and billions of dollars. This principle has been endorsed by organizations such as Citizens for Global Solutions and Human Rights Watch. I strongly urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join with Congressman LEACH and me to support this important resolution.

FAMILIES FOR ED ADVERTISING  
DECENCY ACT

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 17, 2005*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, along with Congressman JOHN J. DUNCAN, Jr. of Tennessee, to introduce the "Families for ED Advertising Decency Act," which would require the Federal Communications Commission to revise its indecency standard and treat, as indecent, any erectile dysfunction prescription advertisement broadcast between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. on radio or television. This standard is similar to what has been applied to tobacco products and what is currently followed by hard alcohol advertisements.

Our offices have received numerous phone calls and electronic mail messages from angry parents that work hard at monitoring the television programs that their children watch. With the proliferation of ED commercials, many parents are forced to mute the television during

commercials to avoid having to explain to their children the possible side effects of a life-enhancement drug. A parent should never have to be forced to confront these issues with their children during family viewing hours.

These advertisements run frequently during all hours of the day and last year nearly \$400 million dollars was spent on advertising for the three most popular erectile dysfunction drugs: Viagra, Cialis and Levitra. While the pharmaceutical companies will tell you that they run these advertisements during television programs that appeal to the population that they are trying to target, these are the same television programs that parents like to view with their children, including the Super Bowl and college basketball games.

As you may know, the new Medicare Part D Prescription Drug benefit will begin covering ED prescription drugs when it starts in 2006. This means that the cost of advertising these ED drugs is going to be passed on directly to American taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind all Members of Congress that it is time for us to do our job and address the concerns of millions of American families who do not want to see these ads during family viewing hours. Corporate profits should never trump family values.

We urge all Members of Congress, from both sides of the aisle, to support the "Families for ED Advertising Decency Act" and restore decency standards to the American airwaves.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH IN HAMMOND, INDIANA

#### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and enthusiasm that I congratulate the First Baptist Church in Hammond, Indiana as they celebrate the grand opening of their new auditorium. They will be celebrating this very momentous and special occasion on Sunday, March 20, 2005.

Allen Hill founded the First Baptist Church of Hammond, Indiana in 1887. The church has since met for services in five different auditoriums. The first auditorium was built in 1888 under Pastor Hewitt, and doubled in size under Pastor Carter in 1900. The third auditorium was constructed in 1913 under Pastor Adams. In 1959, Pastor Hyles became pastor, and under his leadership, in 1964, a new auditorium was constructed seating approximately 2000. The auditorium doubled in 1975.

Throughout the years Pastor Hyles dreamed of building a new auditorium. Sadly, he passed away in 2001. However, the determination of the church proved that although Pastor Hyles was now in heaven, the Lord of the Harvest was still alive and well. Pastor Schaap took the helm in March 2001, and he immediately led First Baptist Church to the next level. With the increased attendance, once again the congregation began to outgrow the auditorium. Ground was broken for the new auditorium on November 3, 2004.

From its modest beginning, First Baptist Church has emerged as a cornerstone of the

community. Under Pastor Schaap's guidance, First Baptist continues to thrive, both in terms of spiritual growth as well as practical improvements. The proud members of the church are thankful for the spiritual and emotional leadership he and the previous pastors have provided during the years.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and congratulating the First Baptist Church of Hammond, Indiana on the grand opening of its new auditorium. They have provided support and guidance for all those in the community, and will continue to serve their community through their selfless dedication and commitment.

#### HONORING MT. JULIET HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM

#### HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate an extraordinary group of young women from Mt. Juliet High School in Mt. Juliet, Tennessee, who are the 2004–2005 Class AAA Girls Basketball State Champions. The Lady Bears capped off their season by winning the state championship on March 12, 2005, finishing the season with a 37–1 overall record. I am proud of these outstanding young athletes for this great accomplishment.

Winning a state championship in any sport not only takes great athletic ability, but also hard work, dedication and hours of practice. I admire these girls for their commitment to their team, their school and their community.

These student-athletes should be honored not only for the feat of winning the Tennessee State Girls Basketball Championship but for being recognized nationally for their remarkable talent and skill. The Lady Bears finished the 2004–2005 season ranked 10th on the USA Today's Super 25 list, making them one of the top girls basketball teams in the entire country. It goes without saying that this is an incredible and well-deserved honor and I am proud that they have represented their hometown and Tennessee so well.

On behalf of the Fifth Congressional District of Tennessee, I extend my heartiest congratulations to the following members of the Mt. Juliet High School girls basketball team: Alysha Clark, Holly Hudson, Christian Gibson, Sarah Muniz, Casey Pigue, Paige McFarlin, Miaca Bowman, Mandy McGee, Kelley Christian Van Atta, Brittany Mehring, Paige Cutright, Kristen Garton, Nicole Defevers, Hailey Holland and Coaches Chris Fryer and John Simms.

I applaud the tremendous achievements of these exceptional young players and wish them well.

#### HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF HARLANDALE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD MEMBER TOMAS URESTI

#### HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the dedication of Harlandale Independent School District Board Member Tomas Uresti, of my Congressional District for a lifetime of distinguished public service.

Tomas Uresti is a long time Harlandale resident, and a former school employee. He has proudly served the Board of Trustees since 2002, and currently serves as Secretary of the Board. Mr. Uresti is a committed servant to the community of Harlandale, and has served as Board President, Building Committee Member, and Policy Committee Member.

Over the last 25 years he has committed his time to coaching the students of the community in softball, basketball, and baseball. He has served as a mentor at Gillette Elementary School, Kingsborough Middle School, and Harlandale High School.

Along with his many accomplishments to the people of Harlandale Independent School District, Tomas Uresti has six children and one granddaughter with his wife Rosemary, three of which are graduates of Harlandale High School.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have had this opportunity to honor Tomas Uresti for his hard work and contributions to the community.

#### A TRIBUTE TO JUDY S. WONG, 29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2005

#### HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Women's History Month. Each year, we pay special tribute to the contributions and sacrifices made by our nation's women during the month of March. It is an honor to pay homage to outstanding women who are making a difference in my Congressional District.

I would like to recognize an outstanding woman in my Congressional District, the Honorable Judy S. Wong. For many years, Judy has brought an abounding spirit and energy to her service in the community. Those fortunate enough to meet and work with Judy instantly recognize her dedication and passion for helping others, especially women and children.

Born in Taiwan, Judy moved to the United States in 1977 and to Temple City in 1986. She was an active member of the Temple City Chinese American Association for several years, serving as President for 2 terms. For several years, Ms. Wong has been a member of the Gang Advisory Committee and the Asian Community Advisory Committee for the Los Angeles County Sheriffs Department, Temple City station. Also a volunteer at the Asian Pacific Family Center, she works with parenting classes.

In 2003, Judy was elected to the City Council of the City of Temple City and is the first